APPENDIX U RESOURCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

The resource monitoring and evaluation plan (Table U-1) lists the key resources that will be managed by the Garnet Resource Management Plan (RMP). For each resource there are a series of items that will be monitored. Each item is evaluated by location, technique for data gathering, unit of measure, and frequency and duration of data gathering. When duration is not specifically stated, the duration is for the life of the plan.

The monitoring and evaluation plan states the event that will signal an unacceptable impact to the resource. When such an event is noted, the management action associated with the event will be evaluated. If the adverse impact can be corrected by a management action that is within the scope of the RMP, the change will be implemented. If the adverse impact can be corrected only by a management action that is outside the scope of the RMP, the management change will be the subject of a formal RMP amendment.

TABLE U-1
Resource Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Element	Item	Location	Technique ¹	Unit of Measure	Frequency and Duration	Info. Warranting a Decision Change
Vegetation	condition	all M&I allotments	as outlined in SCS National Range Handbook Section 305 ²	% pounds pro- duction com- pared to cli- max allowance	end of each grazing cycle	condition is re- duced one class
	trend	a. all M&I allotments	canopy-coverage (Daubenmire), ³ soil surface	change in % of surface area	a. end of each grazing cycle	decrease of 10 per- centage points from base data
		b. any allot- ment where adjustment in preference is proposed	factor (MSO-7100- 1), ⁴ photos		b. first and fifth year, then on 5 yr. inter- val	
	cover	M&I allot- ments	canopy-coverage (Daubenmire), ³ photos	% of surface area	end of each grazing cycle	decrease of 10 percentage points from base data
	utilization	M&I allot- ments	key forage plant	% forage re- moved	annually at end of grazng cycle	utilization more than 50% on native grasses
	precipitation	M&I allot- ments	site specific rain gauges, RAWs units, ⁶ NOAA data ⁷	inches of precipitation	monthly during growing season	consider with temperature data to determine utilization level
	temperature	M&I allot- ments	NOAA data, ⁷ RAWs data ⁶	degrees F or C	monthly during growing season	consider with precipitation data to determine utilization level

Element	Item	Location	Technique ¹	Unit of Measure	Frequency and Duration	Info. Warranting a Decision Change
Cultural Resources	site vandalism	area wide for sites eligible for nomination to the Reg- ister of His- toric Places	site inspec- tion	number of sites dis- turbed	once yearly dur- ing snowfree season	any noticeable trend indicating increased site disturbance such as ground dis- turbance, modification of structures, etc.
	environmental degradation, movement of artifacts as a result of erosion and trampling	for sites eligible for nomination to the Reg- ister of His- toric Places	site inspection and photo plot- measurement method using closeup photos and measurements to show quanti- tative changes in the distribution of artifacts	number of artifacts displaced or altered per square yard	once a year	any disturbance involving sites eligible for nom- ination to the Register of Historic Places
Commercial Forestland	stocking	all regener- ated stands either nat- ural or planted	stocking survey	number of trees per acre	five year intervals until stand is declared established or until 15 yrs.	fewer than 180 trees per acre well distributed throughout the stand 15 years after harvest
	post harvest evaluation	cutting units	site inspection	resource character- istics	within one month after term- ination or as soon as area is snowfree	sale plan\EA and stand prescription recommendations not met
	prethinning evaluation	all regen- erated stands	stocking survey 8	stand condi- tion, trees/ acre	approximately 20 yrs. after stand has been declared es- tablished	crown competition is evident
	insect & disease survey	timber stands	aerial and ground observation by USDA Forest Pest Mgmt.	acres af- fected	annual	change in inci- dence and level of damage
	cover	all regenerated stands in MAs 4, 5, 6	site inspection	200 trees per acre 8 feet tall	begin 15 years after stand is declared estab- lished, continue at 5 yr. inter- vals until stand meets MA object- ives	stand meets MA objectives, ad- jacent stands then become eligible for harvesting
	use	all authorized use areas i.e.timber sales, post & pole permits, etc.	site inspection	amount of use	minimum of once a week during logging and in- creased frequency as necessary dur- ing road building, slash disposal and reforestation; minimum once a month for post & poles	tract specifica- tion

Element	Item	Location	Technique ¹	Unit of Measure	Frequency and Duration	Info. Warranting a Decision Change
	progeny test plantation (data col- lection)	Top-O-Deep	as required by IETIC ⁹	standard quantitative measurements of survival, height, growth	every 5 yrs on tree growth	when data is no longer required or different data is required
	progeny test plantation (site pro- tection)	Top-O-Deep	site inspection	trees show- ing pest damage	twice a yr.	increase in pest activity
Wilderness	wilderness study areas	MA 8	monitoring by flight or vehicle based review	site disturb- ance	once per month during use season or more often if evidence occurs to warrant disturbance	evidence of un- authorized ac- tivity which degrades wilder- ness values will instigate an in- vestigation and possible civil or criminal court action
Recreation	general rec- reation use	area wide with empha- sis on dis- persed use of undeveloped recreational sites	area inspection to look for van- dalism, resource abuse, etc.	visitor days	twice per year e.g. once in June and once in Oct.	collected data reveals user con- flicts, resource degradation, or safety hazards
	concentrated recreation use and demand	Garnet, heavily used trail heads, and winter trails	visitor regis- tration at Gar- net, traffic counters, and estimates	visitor days	counters to be checked biweekly during periods of heavy use, daily counts or estimates of use at Garnet by BLM or Garnet Preservation Association	collected data indicates in- creased visitor use/yr. or sus- tained use that re- quires additional or improved facilities
	road closure	area wide with empha- sis on des- ignated walk in hunting areas	aerial recon- naissance and ground patrol	visitor days and viola- tions	one fall and one winter flight per year, ground patrol of gates twice during periods of heavy use or more often if evidence occurs to warrant observation	on any given road closure gate, three violations are noted/season

Element	Item	Location	Technique ¹	Unit of Measure	Frequency and Duration	Info. Warranting a Decision Change
Water	water quality	area wide where man- agement ac- tivities are occurring or to expand base-line data	standard USGS methods (or modified to meet specific conditions), field and laboratory analysis 13 done for selected stream basins that have continuous discharge measurements during the period April thru September or runoff period; automated suspended sediment sampling and continuous temperature measurements will occur in selected streams during the period April thru October	standard quantitative measurements for dis- charge, tur- idity, con- ductivity, pH, suspended sediment, temperature, major ions, heavy metals, toxic mater- ials	field measurements 10-15 times per year; major ions once a year; heavy metals and toxic substances as needed; base line data collected for five years prior to dis- turbance activ- ities in basins without prior data; mon- itoring will con- tinue throughout the activity per- iod and for up to 4 years following completion of activities	parameters which exceed state of
Soil & Site Productivity	compaction	Tertiary Age volcanic soils which will be and have been disturbed	use of Proving Ring Pentrometer	pounds per square inch	twice per year over a 5 year period	when compacted areas exceed 10% of ground surface and do not recover through natural process within 5
	soil moisture	selected fine- grained vol- canic soils, course-grain- ed plutonic soils, lime- stone soils, Belt Supergro soils		% by weight	once monthly June thru September	years when regeneration is impaired due to inadequate soil moisture induced by sil- vicultural treatments
Threatened and Endangered Habitats	habitat use	bald eagle reproduction & wintering sites. Pere- grine, griz- zly bear and wolf-as iden- tified by occurrence reports and recovery plan	servation	number of sitings	bald eagle reproduction survey, 6 surveys mid- March thru July; win- ter roost and forage, 2-3 times from Dec. thru Feb.; other species when reported	1-3 yr. downward trend in pro- duction or occu- pancy
	habitat con- dition and trend	bald eagle MA 1, 2, 6, 12	Montana Bald Eagle Man- agement Plan Survey levels	number of occupied/ potential territories and roosts	once during base year and at 5-10 year intervals	1-3 yr. down- ward trend in suitable ter- ritory character- istics

Element	Item	Location	Technique ¹	Unit of Measure		nfo. Warranting a Decision Change
Nongame Habitat	use	raptor re- production sites	nest site visi- tation and route surveys	number of birds or occupied nests	once annually prior, during and post resource activities	1-3 yr. down- ward trend in production or occupancy
Riparian Habitat	condition and trend	MA 1, 2, 9	photo plot, ¹² cover board Daubenmire ³ aerial photo (IR)	% of total surface area, habitat char- acters	frequently while gathering 1 yr. data base for: AMP's with unsatisfactory riparian, improvement category allotments with unsatisfactory riparian and MA2 with planned timber harvest; read once per cycle in pastures with grazing system and once every 4 yrs. for allotments with no cycle ie. same every year; read prior and once every year for 5 yrs. after timber harvest; monitor present satisfactory riparian when management action occurs	itat that is presently in un- satisfactory con- dition, deterior- ation is noted in habitat presently in satisfactory condition
Big Game Habitat	seasonal hab- itat use	MA 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13	aerial survey, FWP data, tra- ditional use areas, telemetry, and pellet group indices	distribution of big game animals and use	at least once before, during and after other re- source activities	objectives for big game habi- tat not being met (see MA Goals)
	habitat component use	MA 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9	direct/indirect observation, time lapse photography	frequency and duration of use by big game animals	2-year data base, after activity	objectives for big game habitat not being met (see MA Goals)
	seasonal hab- itat and com- ponent con- dition and trend	MA 3, 4, 5, 6, 13	tree, shrub, grass/forb Daubenmire ³ cover board, densiometer, chip/ weight, point center quarter, ¹¹ production util- ization, photo	% of annual growth and % change in vegetative structure and compo- sition	each component at a 5 to 10 year interval for structural com- position changes unless earlier alteration	objectives for big game habitat not being met (see MA Goals)

Element	Item	Location	Technique ¹	Unit of Measure	Frequency and Duration	Info. Warranting a Decision Change
Fisheries Habitat	use by native cutthroat, Dolly Varden, and other trout species	MAs 1, 2, and others where pres- ent	electro-shock, hook line, etc. as conducted by Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks	number and kind of fish per stream	to be coordinated with MDFWP information needs	a decline from the 3 yr. data base for native cutthroat
	habitat conditon and trend for native cutthroat, Dolly Varden, and other trout species		stream habitat analysis form 6671-5	average % miles on BLM, pool/riffle, bank cover, bank sta- bility	data base then once each 5-10 yrs.; also, pre and post disturb ance survey	decline in habi- tat condition and trend
Minerals	use	MA 14	site inspection to determine ad- herence to 3809 regulations and monitor effects on other re- sources	resource characteris- tics	minimum of biweekly dur- ing periods of operation and increased frequency during road building, etc.	violation of 3809 regulations, chang from plan of opera- tions or notice; unnecessary or undue degradation

Monitoring activities between differing elements and within the same element will be conducted and/or coordinated so as to reduce duplications, travel time, etc. and thereby increase efficiency while reducing costs. The existing Studies Index System will also be used as a tool for tracking and scheduling monitoring plans.

- ² USDA. Soil Conservation Service. 1976. National Range Handbook. Washington D.C.
- 3 Daubenmire. 1959. "A Canopy Coverage Method of Vegetational Analysis." Northwest Science. 33(1): 43-64.
- 4 USDI. Bureau of Land Management. 1981. BLM Manual. Section 4430.5. Denver, CO.
- 5 USDI. Bureau of Land Management. 1984. Rangeland Monitoring: Utilization Studies. Technical Reference 4400-3. Denver, CO.
- ⁶ RAWS. Remote Automatic Weather Station operated by BLM.
- 7 NOAA. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- ⁸ USDI. Bureau of Land Management. 1981. BLM Manual. Section 5705. Denver, CO and Butte District Policy Memo. April 12, 1982. "Reforestation Backlog Certification Standards-Manual Supplement."
- ⁹ IETIC. Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative.
- Montana Bald Eagle Working Group. 1983. Montana Bald Eagle Management Plan (draft). and Butte District Memo. July 25, 1984. "MBO Report-Bald Eagle." 68-40.3.
- 11 Mueller. 1974. Aims and Methods of Vegetation Ecology. J. Wiley and and Sons. New York, NY.
- 12 USDI. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1981. "Riparian Trend Station; Adoption of Vegetation Profile Board."
- 13 USDI. Bureau of Land Management. 1980. "BLM-State of Montana Memorandum of Understanding."